

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES,

Plaintiff

v.

OCTAVIO SERRANO, ZEISLOFT
TRUCKING, LLC d/b/a ZEISLOFT
LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING
OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES D.
ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, ZEISLOFT
VENTURES, ROCK PRODUCTIONS,
INC., SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, LLC,
DAT SOLUTIONS, LCC, JOHN DOE, AND
ABC COMPANY,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 5:24-CV-01745-JLS

ORDER

AND NOW this _____ day of _____, 2024, in consideration of the Motion to Dismiss of Defendant, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and any response thereto, it is hereby ORDERED and DECREED that said Motion is GRANTED and Plaintiff's Complaint is Dismissed with Prejudice as to Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC.

J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES,

Plaintiff

v.

OCTAVIO SERRANO, ZEISLOFT
TRUCKING, LLC d/b/a ZEISLOFT
LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING
OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES D.
ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, ZEISLOFT
VENTURES, ROCK PRODUCTIONS,
INC., SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, LLC,
DAT SOLUTIONS, LCC, JOHN DOE, AND
ABC COMPANY,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 5:24-CV-01745-JLS

DEFENDANTS' RULE 12(b)(6) MOTION TO DISMISS
PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

Defendant, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC (hereinafter "SNL"), by and through its attorneys, Rawle & Henderson LLP, hereby files this Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres' Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). In support thereof, SNL avers as follows and incorporates by reference the arguments as delineated in the associated Memorandum of Law.

I. Factual Background

1. Plaintiff, Heriberto Colon-Torres initiated the instant matter by filing a Complaint in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas on or about March 7, 2024 as related to a motor vehicle accident which occurred while he was driving a 1994 Honda Civic. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Complaint is attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit A**.

2. The matter was thereafter removed to the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, where it is presently venued.

3. According to the Complaint, on March 9, 2022, Plaintiff was traveling eastbound on Route 422 in Pottstown, Pennsylvania when Plaintiff alleges that he sustained injuries when his vehicle impacted the median wall and thereafter collided with a 2001 Mack Truck. *See Exhibit A*, ¶ 24, 27.

4. At the time of the accident the Mack Truck was being driven by Defendant Octavio Serrano and was owned by Defendant Zeisloft. *See Exhibit A*, ¶ 14, 22.

5. Plaintiff's Complaint asserts claims against a number of Defendants, amongst them Octavio Serrano, Zeisloft Trucking, Zeisloft Ventures, Rock Products, Inc., DAT Solutions, LLC, as well as Moving Defendant, SNL. *See Exhibit A*.

6. In addition to suing the truck driver Serrano for negligence, Plaintiff asserts counts for Respondeat Superior/Vicarious Liability, Negligent Entrustment, Negligent Hiring/Selection/Supervision/Retention, against each of the other Defendants. *See Exhibit A*.

7. Plaintiff's Complaint improperly lumps each of the named non-driver Defendants together without identifying any specific involvement SNL had as related to this incident. *See Exhibit A ¶ 9, and generally*.

8. Aside from a single paragraph which identifies SNL as a business entity with a particular address which conducts business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Plaintiff's entire 59 paragraph Complaint makes no mention of SNL and is completely silent as to any association of SNL to the subject incident. *See Exhibit A ¶ 6, and generally*.

9. The Complaint lacks facts, or allegations of any kind, that identify what work SNL performs, and specifically how SNL relates in any way to the subject accident.

10. The Complaint lacks any basis or explanation for lumping all of the non-driver Defendants together in this action.

11. As Plaintiff's Complaint lacks any well-plead facts sufficient to support any claims or causes of action against SNL, Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed as to SNL pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

12. Moreover, the owner of SNL, Charles Zeisloft, III, has provided an Affidavit, attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit B**.

13. The Affidavit clearly states that SNL had no relation to the Defendant driver, no involvement with the subject motor vehicle accident which is the subject matter of Plaintiff's case, and no involvement with brokering any shipment as related to the subject accident. *See Exhibit B*.

II. Legal Argument

A. Standard

14. A Rule 12(b)(6) motion tests the sufficiency of the factual allegations contained in the complaint. *Kost v. Kozakiewicz*, 1 F.3d 176, 183 (3d. Cir. 1993).

15. A motion to dismiss should be granted if the plaintiff is unable to plead "enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 167 L. Ed. 2d 929 (2007).

16. The plausibility standard "asks for more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 173 L. Ed. 2d 868 (2009).

17. A claim has facial plausibility when the Plaintiff pleads enough factual content that allows the Court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable under the alleged claim. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1949 (*citing Twombly*) 550 U.S. at 556).

18. A Court considering a Motion to Dismiss can choose to begin by identifying pleadings that, because they are no more than conclusions, are not entitled to the assumption of truth. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1950.

19. Therefore, if allegations are merely conclusory, they are not entitled to be assumed true. *See id.*

20. Neither a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action nor naked assertions of facts devoid of further factual enhancement is sufficient to withstand dismissal. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1949 (*citing Twombly* 550 U.S. at 555).

21. The Third Circuit in *Santiago v. Warminster Township*, 629 F.3d 121 (3d Cir. 2010), set forth a three-part analysis that a District Court in this Circuit must conduct in evaluating whether allegations in a complaint survive a Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss:

First, the court must "tak[e] note of the elements a plaintiff must plead to state a claim." Second, the court should identify allegations that, "because they are no more than conclusions, are not entitled to the assumption of truth." Finally, "where there are well-pleaded factual allegations, a court should assume their veracity and then determine whether they plausibly give rise to an entitlement for relief."

Id. at 130 (*quoting Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 675, 679).

22. The inquiry is normally broken into three parts: "(1) identifying the elements of the claim, (2) reviewing the complaint to strike conclusory allegations, and then (3) looking at the well-pleaded components of the complaint and evaluating whether all of the elements identified in part one of the inquiry are sufficiently alleged." *Malleus v. George*, 641 F.3d 560, 563 (3d Cir. 2011).

23. A complaint must do more than allege a plaintiff's entitlement to relief, it must "show" such an entitlement with its facts. *Fowler v. UPMC Shadyside*, 578 F.3d 203, 210-11 (3d Cir. 2009) (*citing Phillips v. County of Allegheny*, 515 F.3d 224, 234-35 (3d Cir. 2008)).

24. Ultimately, the "plausibility" determination is a "context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense." *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 679.

B. Plaintiff's Complaint as to Saint Nick Logistics, LLC Should be Dismissed as it Fails to Identify any Claims Specific to Saint Nick Logistics, LLC

25. In the instant matter, Plaintiff merely makes conclusory allegations about each of the non-driver Defendants, as a group, without specifying which of the Defendants are actually responsible for the alleged acts or omissions. *See Exhibit A.*

26. Plaintiff's Complaint improperly lumps each of the named non-driver Defendants together without identifying any specific involvement SNL had as related to this incident. *See Exhibit A ¶ 9, and generally.*

27. Aside from a single paragraph which identifies SNL as a business entity with a particular address which conducts business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Plaintiff's entire 59 paragraph Complaint makes no mention of SNL and is completely silent as to any association of SNL to the subject incident. *See Exhibit A ¶ 6, and generally.*

28. The non-specific allegations in Plaintiff's Complaint consist of legal conclusions and baseless allegations that are directed to numerous parties without parsing out, in any capacity, the role any individual party played, if any, in this incident.

29. Such a scenario leaves Moving Defendant, SNL, without fair notice and unable to determine what claims are being asserted against it, for an accident it had no involvement in, and thus leaves SNL with no proper way to defend itself in this action, as required by *Iqbal* and *Twombly*.

30. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed as to SNL due to a lack of sufficiency of the factual allegations contained in the Complaint, as required by the Federal Rules.

31. Plaintiff further fails to make any attempt to plead or establish plausible claims against SNL.

32. Plaintiff asserts counts for Respondeat Superior/Vicarious Liability, Negligent Entrustment, Negligent Hiring/Selection/Supervisions/Retention, against each of the non-driver Defendants, including SNL, without pleading or alleging that SNL had any relationship to the driver Serrano, that would somehow allow SNL to be liable for Serrano's alleged conduct. *See Exhibit A.*

33. Plaintiff's Complaint specifically lacks any allegations that SNL had any employment relationship with driver Serrano, let alone any relationship at all, or any manner by which SNL could be deemed to be vicariously liable for Serrano's alleged actions or omissions. *See Exhibit A and Exhibit B.*

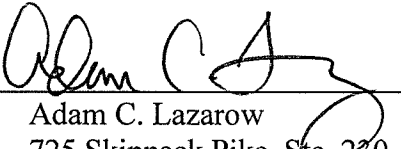
34. As a whole, Plaintiff does not state with any of the specificity required under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure any conduct on the part of the SNL which potentially gave rise to the allegations of the Complaint seeming satisfied to simply jumble all of the non-driver Defendants together without actually taking the necessary steps required by the Rules.

35. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed for failing to state a cause of action as to Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC.

WHEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this Honorable Court grant Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC's Motion to Dismiss pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

Respectfully Submitted,

RAWLE & HENDERSON LLP

By: 
Adam C. Lazarow
725 Skippack Pike, Ste. 230
Blue Bell, PA 19422
(610) 940-0189
alazarow@rawle.com
Counsel for Defendant,
Saint Nick Logistics, LLC

Date: June 24, 2024

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES,

Plaintiff

v.

OCTAVIO SERRANO, ZEISLOFT
TRUCKING, LLC d/b/a ZEISLOFT
LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING
OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES D.
ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, ZEISLOFT
VENTURES, ROCK PRODUCTIONS,
INC., SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, LLC,
DAT SOLUTIONS, LCC, JOHN DOE, AND
ABC COMPANY,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 5:24-CV-01745-JLS

MEMORANDUM OF LAW OF IN SUPPORT OF ITS
RULE 12(b)(6) MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT
OF DEFENDANT, SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, LLC

Defendant, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC (hereinafter "SNL"), by and through its attorneys, Rawle & Henderson LLP, hereby files this Memorandum of Law in support of its Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres' Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

I. Factual Background

Plaintiff, Heriberto Colon-Torres initiated the instant matter by filing a Complaint in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas on or about March 7, 2024 as related to a motor vehicle accident which occurred while he was driving a 1994 Honda Civic. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Complaint is attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit A**. The matter was thereafter removed to the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, where it is presently venued.

According to the Complaint, on March 9, 2022, Plaintiff was traveling eastbound on Route 422 in Pottstown, Pennsylvania when Plaintiff alleges that he sustained injuries when his vehicle impacted the median wall and thereafter collided with a 2001 Mack Truck. *See Exhibit A*, ¶ 24, 27. At the time of the accident the Mack Truck was being driven by Defendant Octavio Serrano and was owned by Defendant Zeisloft. *See Exhibit A*, ¶ 14, 22. Plaintiff's Complaint asserts claims against a number of Defendants, amongst them Octavio Serrano, Zeisloft Trucking, Zeisloft Ventures, Rock Products, Inc., DAT Solutions, LLC, as well as Moving Defendant, SNL. *See Exhibit A*. In addition to suing the truck driver Serrano for negligence, Plaintiff asserts counts for Respondeat Superior/Vicarious Liability, Negligent Entrustment, Negligent Hiring/Selection/Supervision/Retention, against each of the other Defendants. *See Exhibit A*.

Plaintiff's Complaint improperly lumps each of the named non-driver Defendants together without identifying any specific involvement SNL had as related to this incident. *See Exhibit A* ¶ 9, and generally. Aside from a single paragraph which identifies SNL as a business entity with a particular address which conducts business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Plaintiff's entire 59 paragraph Complaint makes no mention of SNL and is completely silent as to any association of SNL to the subject incident. *See Exhibit A* ¶ 6, and generally. The Complaint lacks facts, or allegations of any kind, that identify what work SNL performs, and specifically how SNL relates in any way to the subject accident. The Complaint lacks any basis or explanation for lumping all of the non-driver Defendants together in this action.

As Plaintiff's Complaint lacks any well-plead facts sufficient to support any claims or causes of action against SNL, Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed as to SNL pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6). Moreover, the owner of SNL, Charles Zeisloft, III, has provided an Affidavit, attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit B**. The Affidavit clearly states that SNL had no relation to

the Defendant driver, no involvement with the subject motor vehicle accident which is the subject matter of Plaintiff's case, and no involvement with brokering any shipment as related to the subject accident. *See Exhibit B.*

II. Legal Argument

A. Standard on Motion to Dismiss

A Rule 12(b)(6) motion tests the sufficiency of the factual allegations contained in the complaint. *Kost v. Kozakiewicz*, 1 F.3d 176, 183 (3d. Cir. 1993). A motion to dismiss should be granted if the plaintiff is unable to plead "enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 167 L. Ed. 2d 929 (2007). The plausibility standard "asks for more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 173 L. Ed. 2d 868 (2009).

A claim has facial plausibility when the Plaintiff pleads enough factual content that allows the Court to draw the reasonable inference that the Defendant is liable under the alleged claim. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1949 (*citing Twombly*) 550 U.S. at 556). A Court considering a Motion to Dismiss can choose to begin by identifying pleadings that, because they are no more than conclusions, are not entitled to the assumption of truth. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1950. Therefore, if allegations are merely conclusory, they are not entitled to be assumed true. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1950. Neither a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action nor naked assertions of facts devoid of further factual enhancement is sufficient to withstand dismissal. *See Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. at 1949 (*citing Twombly* 550 U.S. at 555).

The Third Circuit in *Santiago v. Warminster Township*, 629 F.3d 121 (3d Cir. 2010), set forth a three-part analysis that a District Court in this Circuit must conduct in evaluating whether allegations in a complaint survive a Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss:

First, the court must "tak[e] note of the elements a plaintiff must plead to state a claim." Second, the court should identify allegations that, "because they are no more than conclusions, are not entitled to the assumption of truth." Finally, "where there are well-pleaded factual allegations, a court should assume their veracity and then determine whether they plausibly give rise to an entitlement for relief."

Id. at 130 (quoting *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 675, 679).

The inquiry is normally broken into three parts: "(1) identifying the elements of the claim, (2) reviewing the complaint to strike conclusory allegations, and then (3) looking at the well-pleaded components of the complaint and evaluating whether all of the elements identified in part one of the inquiry are sufficiently alleged." *Malleus v. George*, 641 F.3d 560, 563 (3d Cir. 2011). A complaint must do more than allege a plaintiff's entitlement to relief, it must "show" such an entitlement with its facts. *Fowler v. UPMC Shadyside*, 578 F.3d 203, 210-11 (3d Cir. 2009) (citing *Phillips v. County of Allegheny*, 515 F.3d 224, 234-35 (3d Cir. 2008)). Ultimately, the "plausibility" determination is a "context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense." *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 679.

B. Plaintiff's Complaint as to Saint Nick Logistics, LLC Should be Dismissed as it Fails to Identify any Claims Specific to Saint Nick Logistics, LLC

In the instant matter, Plaintiff merely makes conclusory allegations about each of the non-driver Defendants, as a group, without specifying which of the Defendants are actually responsible for the alleged acts or omissions. See **Exhibit A**. Plaintiff's Complaint improperly lumps each of the named non-driver Defendants together without identifying any specific involvement SNL had as related to this incident. See **Exhibit A ¶ 9, and generally**. Aside from a single paragraph which identifies SNL as a business entity with a particular address which conducts business in the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Plaintiff's entire 59 paragraph Complaint makes no mention of SNL and is completely silent as to any association of SNL to the subject incident. *See Exhibit A ¶ 6, and generally.*

The non-specific allegations in Plaintiff's Complaint consist of legal conclusions and baseless allegations that are directed to numerous parties without parsing out, in any capacity, the role any individual party played, if any, in this incident. Such a scenario leaves Moving Defendant, SNL, without fair notice and unable to determine what claims are being asserted against it, for an accident it had no involvement in, and thus leaves SNL with no proper way to defend itself in this action as required by *Iqbal* and *Twombly*. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed as to SNL due to a lack of sufficiency of the factual allegations contained in the Complaint, as required by the Federal Rules.

Plaintiff further fails to make any attempt to plead or establish plausible claims against SNL. Plaintiff asserts counts for Respondeat Superior/Vicarious Liability, Negligent Entrustment, Negligent Hiring/Selection/Supervisions/Retention, against each of the non-driver Defendants, including SNL, without pleading or alleging that SNL had any relationship to the driver Serrano, that would somehow allow SNL to be liable for Serrano's alleged conduct. *See Exhibit A.* Plaintiff's Complaint specifically lacks any allegations that SNL had any employment relationship with driver Serrano, let alone any relationship at all, or any manner by which SNL could be deemed to be vicariously liable for Serrano's alleged actions or omissions. *See Exhibit A and Exhibit B.* As a whole, Plaintiff does not state with any of the specificity required under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure any conduct on the part of the SNL which potentially gave rise to the allegations of the Complaint seeming satisfied to simply jumble all of the non-driver Defendants together without actually taking the necessary steps required by the Rules. Accordingly, it is respectfully

submitted that Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed for failing to state a cause of action as to Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC.

III. Conclusion

Accordingly, based upon the foregoing, and the accompanying Motion to Dismiss, it is respectfully submitted that this Honorable Court Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint with Prejudice as to Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

Respectfully Submitted,

RAWLE & HENDERSON LLP

By: 
Adam C. Lazarow
725 Skippack Pike, Ste. 230
Blue Bell, PA 19422
(610) 940-0189
alazarow@rawle.com
Counsel for Defendant,
Saint Nick Logistics, LLC

Date: June 24, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Adam C. Lazarow, hereby certify that on this 24th day of June 2024, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion to Dismiss of Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, LLC, was filed and served on the following parties and/or attorneys via the Court's electronic case filing:

Jonathan M. Cohen, Esquire
Steven J. Carroll, Esquire
Jonathan M. Cohen, LLC
3510 Baring Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Jonathan.cohen@jmcesq.com
scarroll@jmcesq.com
Counsel for Plaintiff

Michael A. Cognetti, Esquire
William F. Conway, Esquire
Kristin S. Mutzig, Esquire
Swartz Campbell LLC
2001 Market Street, Suite 2815
Philadelphia, PA 19103
mcognetti@swartzcampbell.com
wconway@swartzcampbell.com
kmutzig@swartzcampbell.com

*Counsel for Defendants,
Octavio Serrano, Zeisloft Trucking, LLC and Zeisloft Ventures*

Daniel F. Donnelly, Esquire
Deasey, Mahoney & Valentini, LTD.
1601 Market Street, Suite 3400
Philadelphia, PA 19103
ddonnelly@dmvlawfirm.com
*Counsel for Defendant,
DAT Solutions, LLC*

I further certify that the foregoing was served upon the following parties via US Mail.

Rock Products, Inc.
1675 Crown Point Road
West Deptford, NJ 08086

RAWLE & HENDERSON LLP

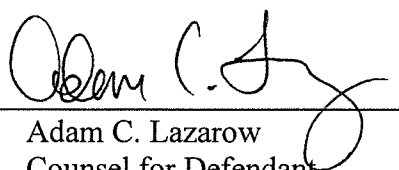
By: 
Adam C. Lazarow
Counsel for Defendant,
Saint Nick Logistics, LLC

EXHIBIT A

JONATHAN M. COHEN, L.L.C.

Jonathan M. Cohen, Esquire

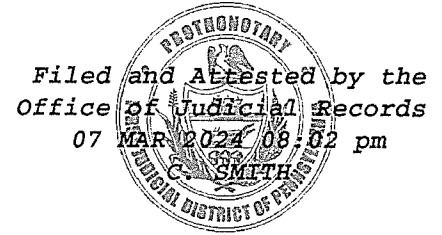
Identification No.: 69062

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Philadelphia, PA 19104

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Jonathan.cohen@jmcesq.com



Attorney for Plaintiff

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES

212 North Front Street

Reading, Pennsylvania 19601

Plaintiff,

v.

OCTAVIO SERRANO

387 East Cornell Street

Vineland, New Jersey 08360

and

ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, L.L.C., d/b/a

ZEISLOFT LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT

TRUCKING a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING

OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES

D. ZEISLOFT TRUCKING

1699 Crown Point Road

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086

and

ZEISLOFT VENTURES

1699 Crown Point Road

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086

and

ROCK PRODUCTS, INC.

1675 Crown Point Road

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086

And

SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, L.L.C.

1699 Crown Point Road

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PA

CIVIL TRIAL DIVISION

MAJOR JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

_____ TERM, 2024

No. _____

and

DAT SOLUTIONS, L.L.C.
PO Box 783801
Philadelphia, PA 19178-3801

and

JOHN DOE
Individual that was an owner, maintainer,
possessor, and/or otherwise legally
responsible for the care, custody control,
and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on
March 9, 2022

and

ABC COMPANY
Entity that was an owner, maintainer,
possessor, and/or otherwise legally
responsible for the care, custody, control,
and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on
March 9, 2022.

Defendants.

NOTICE TO DEFEND – CIVIL ACTION
2V – MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

NOTICE

You have been sued in court. If you wish to defend against the claims set forth in the following pages, you must take action within twenty (20) days after this complaint and notice are served, by entering a written appearance personally or by attorney and filing in writing with the court your defenses or objections to the claims set forth against you. You are warned that if you fail to do so the case may proceed without you and a judgment may be entered against you by the court without further notice for any money claimed in the complaint or for any other claim or relief requested by the plaintiff.

AVISO

Le han demandado a usted en la corte. Si usted quiere defenderse de estas demandas expuestas en las paginas siguientes, usted tiene veinte (20) dias de plazo al partir de la fecha de la demanda y la notificacion. Hace falta asentar una comparencia escrita o en persona o con un abogado y entregar a la corte en forma escrita sus defensas o sus objeciones a las demandas en contra de su persona. Sea avisado que si usted no se defiende, la corte tomara medidas y puede continuar la demanda en contra suya sin previo aviso o notificacion. Ademias, la corte puede decider a favor del demandante y requiere que usted cumpla

You may lose money or property or other rights important to you.

You should take this paper to your lawyer at once. If you do not have a lawyer or cannot afford one, go to or telephone the office set forth below to find out where you can get legal help.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY BAR
ASSOCIATION**

Lawyer Reference Service
100 W. Airy Street (REAR)
Norristown, PA 19401
Telephone: (610) 279-9660 Ext. 201
www.montgomerybar.org

con todas las provisiones de esta demanda. Usted puede perder dinero o sus propiedades u otros derechos importantes para usted.

Lleve esta demanda a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no tiene abogado o si no tiene el dinero suficiente de pagar tal servicio. Vaya en persona o llame por telefono a la oficina cuya direccion se encuentra escrita abajo para averiguar donde se puede conseguir asistencia legal.

**ASOCIACION DE LICENCIADOS
MONTGOMERY**

Servicio De Referencia E
Informacion Legal
Norristown, PA 19401
Telephono: (610) 279-9660
www.montgomerybar.org

JONATHAN M. COHEN, L.L.C.

Jonathan M. Cohen, Esquire

Identification No.: 69062

3510 Baring Street

Philadelphia, PA 19104

T: (215) 592-4445 | F: (215) 592-4080

Jonathan.cohen@jmcscsq.com*Attorney for Plaintiff*

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES :

212 North Front Street :

Reading, Pennsylvania 19601 :

Plaintiff, :

v. :

OCTAVIO SERRANO :

387 East Cornell Street :

Vineland, New Jersey 08360 :

and :

ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, L.L.C., d/b/a :

ZEISLOFT LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT :

TRUCKING a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING :

OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES :

D. ZEISLOFT TRUCKING :

1699 Crown Point Road :

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086 :

and :

ZEISLOFT VENTURES :

1699 Crown Point Road :

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086 :

and :

ROCK PRODUCTS, INC. :

1675 Crown Point Road :

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086 :

And :

SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, L.L.C. :

1699 Crown Point Road :

West Deptford, New Jersey 08086 :

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PA

CIVIL TRIAL DIVISION

MAJOR JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

_____ TERM, 2024

No. _____

and

DAT SOLUTIONS, L.L.C.
PO Box 783801
Philadelphia, PA 19178-3801

and

JOHN DOE
Individual that was an owner, maintainer,
possessor, and/or otherwise legally
responsible for the care, custody control,
and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on
March 9, 2022

and

ABC COMPANY
Entity that was an owner, maintainer,
possessor, and/or otherwise legally
responsible for the care, custody, control,
and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on
March 9, 2022.

Defendants.

COMPLAINT - CIVIL ACTION
2V - MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff, Heriberto Colon-Torres (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), is an adult individual who, at all times relevant hereto, resided at 212 North Front Street, Reading, Pennsylvania 19601.

2. Defendant Octavio Serrano (hereinafter "Defendant Serrano"), is an adult individual who, at all times relevant hereto, resided at 387 East Cornell Street, Vineland, New Jersey 08360.

3. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Zeisloft Trucking, L.L.C., d/b/a Zeisloft Logistics a/k/a Zeisloft Trucking a/k/a Zeisloft Trucking of West Deptford a/k/a Charles D.

Zeisloft Trucking, was a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity organization and maintained a principle place of business at 1699 Crown Point Road, West Deptford, PA 08086, and conducted regular and continuous business within the City and County of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

4. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Zeisloft Ventures is a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity organization and maintained a principle place of business at 1699 Crown Point Road, West Deptford, PA 08086, and conducted regular and continuous business within the City and County of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

5. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Rock Products, Inc., is a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity organization and maintained a principle place of business at 1675 Crown Point Road, West Deptford, PA 08086, and conducted regular and continuous business within the City and County of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

6. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Saint Nick Logistics, L.L.C., is a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity organization and maintained a principle place of business at 1699 Crown Point Road, West Deptford, PA 08086, and conducted regular and continuous business within the City and County of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

7. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant DAT Solutions, L.L.C., is a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity organization and maintained a principle place of business at PO Box 783801, Philadelphia, PA 19178-3801.

8. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant ABC Company is the fictitious name of an unknown business entity with an unknown address of service that was an owner, maintainer, possessor, and/or otherwise legally responsible for the care, custody, control, and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on March 9, 2022.

9. Hereinafter in this Complaint, Defendants named in paragraphs three (3) through eight (8) above may be collectively referred to as "Zeisloft Defendants" for the entirety of the Complaint.

10. Defendant John Doe is the fictitious name of an unknown individual with an unknown address of service that was an owner, maintainer, possessor, and/or otherwise legally responsible for the care, custody, control and safety of DEFENDANTS' vehicle on March 9, 2022.

11. Hereinafter in this Complaint, Defendants named in paragraphs two (2) through ten (10) above may be collectively referred to as "Defendants" for the entirety of this Complaint, and at all times relevant hereto, all Defendants named in this Complaint engaged in systematic, continuous, and regular business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and continuously and regularly conducted a substantial part of their regular business in the City and County of Philadelphia¹; and at all times relevant hereto, all Defendants owned, managed, directed, and controlled all other Defendants, and the business of all Defendants was a necessary and indispensable part of the business of all other Defendants.

¹ Zeisloft Trucking, LLC, has admitted in verified pleadings in this Court that they "conducted regular business within the City and County of Philadelphia and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." *See* Answer of Defendants Felipe Echevarria and Zeisloft Trucking, LLC, with New Matter and New Matter in the Nature of A Counterclaim for Contribution Addressed to Plaintiff Debra A. Downing, Case No. 2203029824, filed in the Philadelphia County Court of Common Pleas.

12. At all times relevant hereto, Zeisloft Defendants were corporations or other jural entities which acted by or through their subsidiaries and /or employees and/or agents acting within the course and scope of their employment and/or agency.

13. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was the owner and operator of a 1994 Blue Honda Civic, baring VIN # JHMEG1141RS004521.

14. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Zeisloft was the owner of a 2001 white Mack truck, model CH613, baring VIN # 1M1AA14Y31W136905.

15. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Serrano was acting with the express permission of and/or as an agent, workman, and/or employee on behalf Zeisloft Defendants, in the course, scope, and authority of the relevant existing agency relationships among and between them.

16. At all times relevant hereto, Zeisloft Defendants acted and/or failed to act, both individually and by and through their actual and/or ostensible agent, servant, workman, and/or employee Defendant Serrano, who was, at all times relevant hereto, acting in the course and scope of the employment or other agency relationship with and on the behalf of Zeisloft Defendants.

17. At all times relevant hereto, Zeisloft Defendants presented, represented, and held out Defendant Serrano as an agent, servant, and/or employee of Zeisloft Defendants, and/or others such that a reasonable person would conclude that Defendant Serrano was, in fact, the agent, servant, and/or employee of Zeisloft Defendants.

18. At all times relevant hereto, Zeisloft Defendants, were and are vicariously liable for the actions or inactions of their agent, servant, work person, contactor, and/or employee, Defendant Serrano, and accordingly, Plaintiff intends each and every paragraph of this

Complaint, even if not so specifically stated, to be directed to each of the Defendants whether they were acting individually and/or jointly and severally.

19. Zeisloft Defendants are directly and vicariously liable to Plaintiff for the negligence, carelessness, recklessness, and/or wrongful acts or omissions of persons and/or entities whose conduct was under their control, or right to control, and which conduct directly and proximately caused Plaintiff's injuries and damages.

20. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Zeisloft, individually and/or jointly, was responsible, whether solely or along with others, for the selection, investigation, qualifications, certification, monitoring, control or right to control, direction, hiring, and/or retention of Defendant Serrano for the specific purpose of controlling and operating the 2001 white Mack truck owned by Defendant Zeisloft.

OPERATIVE FACTS

21. On or about March 9, 2022, at around 6:14 p.m., Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres ("Plaintiff") was the licensed owner and operator of a 1994 Blue Honda Civic (hereinafter "Honda") traveling Eastbound on Route 422, mile-marker 422, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

22. At the aforementioned time and place, Defendant Serrano was the licensed operator of a 2001 white Mack truck, bearing license plate number NJ AX748H (hereinafter "the Truck"), owned by Defendant Zeisloft, traveling eastbound behind Plaintiff.

23. At the aforementioned time and place, trailing the Truck was a dual rear axle semi-trailer, bearing license plate number NJ TJV89F (hereinafter "the Trailer"), owned by Defendant Zeisloft.

24. Upon information and belief, and at the aforementioned time and place, Plaintiff was traveling in the right lane of Route 422 Eastbound.

25. Upon information and belief, and at the aforementioned time and place, Defendant Serrano initiated a lane change of the Truck from the left lane into the right lane of Route 422 Eastbound.

26. Upon information and belief, and at the aforementioned time and place, Defendant Serrano was operating the Truck in a careless and reckless manner, driving extremely close to Plaintiff.

27. Upon information and belief, at the aforementioned time and place, and as a result of the careless and reckless driving of Defendant Serrano, in order to avoid a collision Plaintiff veered his Honda to the left, crossing into the left lane, impacting the median wall, and then crossed back to the right, impacting the approximate midpoint of the Truck.

28. According to the March 9, 2022, Police Report, that purports to document collected facts and circumstances regarding the subject incident, Defendant Serrano stated that Plaintiff's Honda was "behind him when it lost control and indicated he observed this in his mirror;" this version of events was directly contradicted by eyewitness Stephanie Paoculli and by the images taken of the accident and recorded by the dashcam mentioned in paragraph 32.

29. According to the Police Report, an eyewitness, Stephanie Paolucci, stated that when the Defendants' Truck changed lanes, it appeared "very close" behind Plaintiff's Honda and possibly made physical contact with the it.

30. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff was trapped, in his Honda, underneath the Truck driven by Defendant Serrano and owned by Defendant Zeisloft—Plaintiff's Honda was dragged by the Truck for approximately 200 feet.

31. On or about March 23, 2022, investigating officers received dash cam footage from Defendant Zeisloft giving a perspective of another one of Defendant Zeisloft's trucks that was traveling behind Defendant Serrano.

32. According to the Police Report, "The position and movements depicted in the video appear consistent with the account provided by witness Stephanie Paolucci."

33. As a result of the investigation, the West Pottsgrove Police charged Defendant Serrano with careless driving.

34. On or about April 25, 2022, Defendant Serrano pleaded guilty to a violation of 75 Pa.C.S.A Vehicles § 3334(a), which states:

Upon a roadway no person shall turn a vehicle or move from one traffic lane to another or enter the traffic stream from a parked position unless and until the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in this section.

75 Pa.C.S.A Vehicles § 3334(a).

35. At all times relevant hereto, all Defendants were vicariously liable for the negligent, careless, and reckless actions of Defendant Serrano.

36. As a result of the negligence, and/or carelessness, and/or recklessness and/or wrongful conduct of Defendant Serrano and Zeisloft Defendants, whether acting individually and/or jointly and severally, and/or by and through its agents, servants, contractors, workmen and/or employees, as set forth herein, Plaintiff suffered serious and permanent injuries and damages including, but not limited to:

- a. lacerations to face and eye;
- b. rib fracture;
- c. sternal fracture;
- d. pulmonary contusion;

- e. memory loss;
- f. head injury and traumatic brain injury;
- g. subdermal hematoma requiring craniotomy, fixation, and other neurosurgical procedures;
- h. continued headaches and head pain;
- i. ear pain and bruising;
- j. abrasions and contusions;
- k. continuing chest pain;
- l. continuing rib pain;
- m. continuing back pain;
- n. disfigurement;
- o. decreased ambulation;
- p. past and future pain and suffering;
- q. loss of life's pleasures;
- r. past and future mental anguish;
- s. past and future humiliation;
- t. past and future embarrassment;
- u. past and future medical expenses;
- v. economic losses;
- w. past and future personal expenses;
- x. loss of earning and earning capacity in the past and future;
- y. loss of fringe benefits in the past and future;

z. injuries, damages, and consequences of which Plaintiff has no present knowledge; and

aa. all damages as set forth in greater detail in Plaintiff's medical records.

37. As a result of the aforementioned severe and permanent injuries and damages, Plaintiff will continue to suffer and experience pain, disability, restrictions, and limitations for an indefinite amount of time into the future, all to his great detriment and loss.

COUNT I – NEGLIGENCE
Plaintiff v. Defendant Serrano

38. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

39. The negligence and carelessness of Defendants consisted, *inter alia*, of the following:

- a. failing to abide the traffic laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;
- b. failing to observe traffic conditions;
- c. failing to have the Truck under proper and adequate control;
- d. failing to keep alert and maintain a proper watch for the presence of lawful drivers operating vehicles on Montgomery County roadways;
- e. failing to take reasonable actions to avoid the collision that occurred on the aforesaid date and to ensure the safety and wellbeing of others;

- f. failing to apply brakes, or take other evasive measures, in time to avoid the aforesaid collision;
- g. failing to have the Truck under such control so as to be able to stop to avoid collision;
- h. failing to travel at a safe speed;
- i. failing to keep a proper watch for traffic on Route 422;
- j. failing to operate the Truck with due regard for the highway and traffic conditions which were then existing, and of which the operator was, or should have been, aware;
- k. failing to keep adequate and proper control over the Truck;
- l. failing to maintain the Truck in a safe and roadworthy condition;
- m. driving the Truck upon the highway with negligent, careless, and/or reckless disregard to the rights and safety of others, in violation of the laws and motor vehicle code of Pennsylvania;
- n. failing to maintain the aforesaid Truck in a safe and roadworthy condition before permitting the Truck to be driven on Pennsylvania's roadways; and
- o. violating the standard of care for motorists in Pennsylvania so substantially that a violent collision occurred which was the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's aforementioned severe and permanent injuries.

40. Furthermore, in addition to all the injuries and losses suffered, Plaintiff has incurred or will incur medical, rehabilitative and other related liens and medical expenses in an amount equal to or in excess of the basic personal injury protection benefits required by the

Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law, 75 Pa. C.S. § 1701 et seq. as amended.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant Serrano individually, jointly and/or severally, for an amount in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), together with costs, compensation for delay, and any other relief this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT II – *RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR*/VICARIOUS LIABILITY
Plaintiff v. Zeisloft Defendants

41. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

42. The aforesaid collision resulted from the negligence, carelessness, and recklessness of Defendant Serrano, who, at all times relevant hereto:

- a. was in an employee-employer relationship with, or workman or agent for, Zeisloft Defendants;
- b. negligently, carelessly and/or recklessly operated Zeisloft Defendants' truck in the course and scope of Zeisloft Defendants' employment, or while in the course and scope of acting as an agent or workman for Zeisloft Defendants; and
- c. was the proximate cause of Plaintiff's severe and permanent injuries more fully set forth herein.

43. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness of Defendant Serrano while in the course and scope of employment by, or while an agent or workman for Zeisloft Defendants, Plaintiff was caused to sustain severe and permanent injuries as set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Zeisloft Defendants individually, jointly, and/or severally for an amount in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), plus costs, prejudgment interest, delay damages, and such other relief this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT III – NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT
Plaintiff v. Zeisloft Defendants

44. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

45. Upon information and belief, the negligence, careless and/or recklessness of Zeisloft Defendants, by and through their agents, servant, contractors, workmen and/or employees, consisted, *inter alia*, of the following:

- a. failing to adequately investigate or assess the driving competency and/or qualification, expertise or level of expertise of Defendant Serrano, whom they permitted to operate the Truck;
- b. failing to exercise reasonable control over the Truck with respect to the manner in which the Truck was operated;
- c. permitting the Truck to be operated by a person whom they knew or should have known did not possess the requisite, proper or adequate driving skills to safely operate said Truck;
- d. failing to reasonably, properly or adequately supervise Defendant Serrano;
- e. failing to reasonably and/or properly monitor the safe driving abilities of Defendant Serrano;
- f. allowing Defendant Serrano to operate and/or drive the Truck outside of the applicable aforementioned sections of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code; and

g. failing to comply with and confirm a history of compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle regulations, including, but not limited to, hours on duty/driving, hours not on duty/driving and/or maintaining adequate driver logs.

46. As a direct and consequential result of the negligent, careless and/or reckless conduct of Zeisloft Defendants, Plaintiff suffered various serious and permanent personal injuries more fully stated within Plaintiff's medical records.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Zeisloft Defendants individually, jointly, and/or severally for an amount in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), plus costs, prejudgment interest, delay damages, and such other relief this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT IV – NEGLIGENT HIRING/SELECTION/SUPERVISION/RETENTION
Plaintiff v. Zeisloft Defendants

47. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

48. Upon information and belief, at all times material hereto, Zeisloft Defendants selected, hired, contracted, controlled, and/or retained Defendant Serrano with the purpose and intention of have Defendant Serrano operate motor vehicles on their behalf and in pursuit and furtherance of their business activities.

49. Upon information and belief, at all times material hereto, Zeisloft Defendants controlled the means and manner that Defendant Serrano operated and utilized the Truck.

50. Upon information and belief, at all times material hereto, Zeisloft Defendants negligently acted and/or failed to act through their agent, servant, employee, contractor, and/or workmen, Defendant Serrano, and such acts or failures to act were

within the course and scope of Zeisloft Defendants' business and were under Zeisloft Defendants' control and direction and were taken with Zeisloft Defendants' authority.

51. Upon information and belief, at all times material hereto, Zeisloft Defendants had either actual or constructive knowledge of the inability of their agent, servant, contractor, workperson, and/or employee, Defendant Serrano's, inability to safely operate a vehicle.

52. Upon information and belief, despite the obligations, duties, and responsibilities of Zeisloft Defendants, Zeisloft Defendants negligently hired, retained, contracted, employed, selected, and/or controlled, incompetent and unskilled individuals and/or entities to operate a vehicle on their behalf.

53. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants are responsible for the negligent actions or inactions of its contractors, employees, service persons, workmen, and/or agents including, Defendant Serrano.

54. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants were and are responsible for ensuring the proper non-negligent selection, hiring, and supervision of its contractors, employees, service persons, workmen, and/or agents.

55. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants failed to utilize due care to secure a competent contractor, agent, servant, workperson, and/or employee to operate its Truck.

56. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants knew or should have known that their failure to select a competent and careful agent, contractor, servant, workperson, and/or employee to operate their vehicles and satisfy Zeisloft Defendants' aforementioned duties would result in a risk of physical harm to third persons.

57. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants failed to select, retain, contract, hire, and/or employ persons or entities who possessed the knowledge, skill, experience, personal

characteristics, and training to operate Zeisloft Defendants' Truck as hired to do, without creating an unreasonable risk of injury to others.

58. Upon information and belief, the carelessness and negligence of Zeisloft Defendants individually and/or by and through their agents, servants, contractors, workmen, and/or employees, consisted of the following:

- a. failing to properly and adequately supervise their agents, servants, contractors, workmen, and/or employees with regard to operation of its vehicles;
- b. failing to adequately assess its agents, servants, contractors, workmen, and/or employees driving abilities;
- c. failing to ensure that its Truck was operated properly and safely;
- d. failing to provide the proper directives, materials, instructions, or orders for the proper and safe operation of its Truck;
- e. allowing unskilled, unqualified, and/or untrained individuals and/or entities to operate its vehicles;
- f. failing to train its agents, contractors, servants, work persons, and/or employees properly;
- g. failing to hire competent agents, contractors, servants, work persons, and/or employees;
- h. failing to use due care in investigating and selecting agents, contractors, servants, work persons, and/or employees to operate its vehicles;
- i. failing to warn Plaintiff of their failure to investigate and select competent agents, contractors, servants, work persons, and/or employees;

j. failing to adopt, enact, employ, and enforce, proper and adequate safety programs, precautions, procedures, measures, and/or plans;

k. failing to comply with and confirm a history of compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle regulations, including, but not limited to, hours on duty/driving, hours not on duty/driving and maintaining adequate driver logs; and

l. hiring, selecting, and/or retaining incompetent and/or unskilled contractors, agents, servants, employees, and/or workmen.

59. Upon information and belief, Zeisloft Defendants' actions or failures to act as set forth above were the factual and proximate cause of Plaintiff's substantial and severe permanent injuries and damages more fully described in Plaintiff's medical records.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Zeisloft Defendants individually, jointly, and/or severally for an amount in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), plus costs, prejudgment interest, delay damages, and such other relief this Court deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

JONATHAN M. COHEN, L.L.C.

By: /s/ Jonathan M. Cohen
JONATHAN M. COHEN, ESQUIRE
Attorney for Plaintiff

Date: March 7, 2024

VERIFICATION

Plaintiff, Heriberto Colon-Torres, verifies that the averments set forth in the Plaintiff's Civil Action Complaint are based on first-hand information information furnished to and by my counsel and obtained by him in the course of investigating this document. The language of the document is that of counsel and not the affiant. To the extent that the contents of the document are based on information furnished to the counsel and obtained by counsel during the course of this lawsuit, the affiant has relied upon counsel in taking this verification. All statements are founded upon reasonable belief. This Verification is made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 03-07-2024By: 
HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES

VERIFICATION

I, Keishla Colon, hereby verify that I am fluent in English and Spanish and am able to translate the language in this Complaint from English to Spanish, and I have read the within Civil Action Complaint and the above verification in Spanish to Plaintiff, Heriberto Colon-Torres. This Verification is made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 03-07-2024

By: Keishla Colon

EXHIBIT B

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

HERIBERTO COLON-TORRES,

Plaintiff

v.

**OCTAVIO SERRANO, ZEISLOFT
TRUCKING, LLC d/b/a ZEISLOFT
LOGISTICS a/k/a ZEISLOFT TRUCKING
OF WEST DEPTFORD a/k/a CHARLES D.
ZEISLOFT TRUCKING, ZEISLOFT
VENTURES, ROCK PRODUCTIONS,
INC., SAINT NICK LOGISTICS, LLC,
DAT SOLUTIONS, LCC, JOHN DOE, AND
ABC COMPANY,**

Defendants.

CASE NO. 5:24-CV-01745-JLS

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES DAVID ZEISLOFT, III

I, Charles David Zeisloft, III, hereby swear and affirm as follows:

1. I am the President and sole employee of Saint Nick Logistics, LLC.
2. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Affidavit.
3. Saint Nick Logistics, LLC was a company founded in 2020 that matches entities which need to haul materials from one location to another with freight haulers/carriers to undertake the timely and reliable delivery of a load.
4. Saint Nick Logistics, LLC has its principal place of business located at 1699 Crown Point Road, Thorofare, NJ 08086.
5. Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had no involvement with the accident that is the subject of the Complaint brought by Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres and has no relation to Defendant, driver Octavio Serrano.
6. Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had no involvement with brokering any shipment as related to the accident that is the subject of the Complaint brought by Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres.
7. Although Saint Nick Logistics, LLC has previously worked with Defendant Zeisloft Trucking, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC works with numerous trucking

companies and was not working with any company as related to any load being hauled by Octavio Serrano or any accident of March 9, 2022, as referenced in Plaintiff's Complaint.

8. Notably Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had not worked with Zeisloft Trucking, for the purposes of arranging for the hauling of freight during the entire month of the subject incident. Moreover, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had not worked with Zeisloft Trucking for the month before or the month after the subject incident.
9. Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had no ownership interests, involvement, duties or responsibilities as related to any of the vehicles involved in the accident of March 9, 2022, as referenced in Plaintiff's Complaint.
10. As Saint Nick Logistics, LLC had no relation to the accident that is the subject of the Complaint brought by Plaintiff Heriberto Colon-Torres and had no involvement with brokering any shipment as related to the accident that is the subject of the Complaint, Saint Nick Logistics, LLC certainly did not involve or utilize DAT Solutions, LLC, or its services as related to this matter.

Date: June _14____, 2024



Charles D. Zeisloft, III
President
Saint Nick Logistics, LLC